

APHENOLIA MONOGAMA (CROTCH), A NEW
COMBINATION
(NITIDULIDAE: COLEOPTERA)

By LORIN R. GILLOGLY^{1, 2}

The species *Epuraea monogama* Crotch was described in 1874 as the largest known *Epuraea*. The genus *Aphenolia* Reitter was established in 1884 for a single very large species from Japan which was separated from *Epuraea* by its size and on the basis of its simple hind tarsi. In *Epuraea* the first three tarsal segments of each leg are bilobed but the hind tarsi of *Epuraea monogama* Crotch are simple. I am therefore transferring *monogama* to *Aphenolia* (NEW COMBINATION).

During a recent exchange of specimens with Dr. Sadanari Hisamatsu I received two examples of *Aphenolia pseudosoronia* Reitter and was startled at their close resemblance to *Aphenolia monogama* (Crotch). Indeed, it required some study to satisfy myself that they were distinct. In *Aphenolia pseudosoronia* Reitter the second segment of the antenna is about one-half the length of the third, while in *A. monogama* (Crotch) it is only slightly shorter than the third. Also, in both species the middle tibiae of the males are dilated on the inner margin near the tip. In *A. pseudosoronia* Reitter the dilation is about one-third as long as the tibia, while it is about one-fifth as long as the tibia in *A. monogama* (Crotch) (Hisamatsu 1962).

Hisamatsu reports *A. pseudosoronia* Reitter from *Cryptoporus* (*Polyporus*) *volvatus* (Peck) Hubbard in Japan. Gillogly (1954) discussed *A. monogama* (Crotch) from the same fungus in California.

The rare *Epuraea liebecki* Parsons from Arizona is of similar size but nothing has been published as to its host nor the character of its hind tarsi. Judging from its size, it may yet be found to belong to the genus *Aphenolia*.

LITERATURE CITED

- GILLOGLY, L. R., and G. M.
1954. Notes on the biology of *Epuraea monogama* (Crotch). Coleop. Bull 8 (3&4):63-67.
- HISAMATSU, S.
1962. On some beetles of the pouch fungus. Ageha 10:8-9, 5 figs. (in Japanese).

¹ Port Entomologist, California Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Quarantine, San Pedro, California.

² This is published under my name at the insistence of Dr. Hisamatsu who furnished specimens and who sent me a translation of his paper.